FRANCE PROTESTS GERMAN SEIZURES

Appeals to Spain Over Stripping of Homes of Citizens in Alsace.

REPRISALS ARE APPROVED

Great Britain Alse Indorses Manifesto That Satisfaction Will Be Exacted.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Coppright, 1916; all rights received. to punish the Germans for their numerous crimes is seen the culmination of many months of campaigning on the part of the newspapers for adequate re-

In the early days of burning and pil isging villages a cry went up to the Government to take steps to preven repetitions by threatening retaliation No action was taken, and then followed the ruthless air raids and the long range bombardment of Paris by the Ger-man supergun. In the enemy's recent cereats he has demonstrated unmistak-

retreats he has demonstrated unmistakably his decision to leave nothing but ruins behind him.

The Government's recent note was universally approved. Besides the official note warning the Berlin Government that further crimes will be punished the Government issued another last night, stating it had been learned that the German Government had ordered the sale of all valuables, found in the houses of French citizens who formerly lived in Germany.

At Colmar, Alsace, a syndicate was formed to buy such furniture. Such sets are in opposition to declarations made by the German Government and against German laws. The French therefore have protested through the Spanish Government to put an end to

Spanish Government to put an end to

Approved in Great Britain. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Oct. 6.—The decision of france to take reprisals upon Germany or outrages upon humanity in devastat-ing French and Belgian territory and errying off the inhabitants into slavery and worse is welcomed with emphatic approval in Great Britain, where it is expected similar action will scon be

il's statement to THE SUN correspondent hat Great Britain contemplated a simi-ar step was made after an interchange of views on the subject between Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau. The Evening News says:
"We hope this proclamation will speed,"
by be strengthened by a manifestation of the fact that all the Allies stand beside the French Government, and that

side the French Government, and that America and ourselves are equally con-erned and no less determined to insis-tinat no debt the Hurr leaves in France or Belgium shall remain unpaid."

RHEIMS IS FULLY FREED FROM FIRE

(Continued from First Page.)

withdrawn from the low land between Monoy Wood and Petit Bois. It developed that the Germans in the

part of the line faced by the Americans, because giving way there to the rear of the Kriemhilde defences would endanger the main lines of communication, the fermans have continued to reenforce

American aylators have carried out their usual bombing missions, and have done excellent work spotting for the artillery and in observation. Cut of the ordinary task entrusted to airmen was the supplying of a certain advanced unit with supplies. Planes dropped on them packages of ammunition, medical supplies and concentrated rations, as well as numerous bars of chocolate.

ST. ETIENNE TAKEN

Germans Routed From Strongly Fortified Positions. By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMT ON THE CHAMPAGNE FRONT, Oct. 6.—The Amercan troops operating on the Champagne front with the French again advanced their lines to-day. They captured St. Elienne and further acted as a leverage

If of its advance since the "jump off" Wednesday have been made not only the face of most tremendous opposi-on, but against a frequent flanking fire on both wings. The advance to-day was easier than

that of the previous three days because he terrain was far less encumbered with powerful enemy pill boxes and concrete fortifications. The flanks of the Ameri-cans were better covered by troops who brassed forward fast so as to prevent a

Alds in Freeing Rheims.

This forward movement amounts to helivern four and four and a half miles the starting point. It aids marom the German, menace and makes the enemy positions north of Rheims harder and harder to hold. The Americans had captured up to

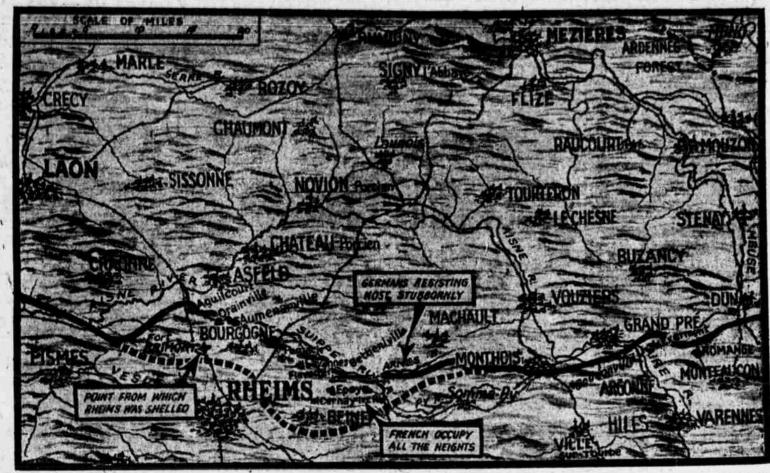
tals afternoon 1,700 prisoners, including forty-eight officers. They took much material, many cannon and machine more than 200 Germans in one set of

The achievements of the Americans in the part four days will be an honor long in the history of their fighting. They were thrown into the battle Wednesday afternoon and ordered to advance from Somme-Py, first across shormously strong trenches which had defined capture and then across the rolling plain and up the wooded height of Wagram field to a line from Bianc Mont to the Medeah Farm.

The achievements of the Americans in the animal point of the Emperor William's civil cabinet, according to the Gacette de Poss, because he tried to prevent a deputation from reaching Emperor William's and because he has observed a strict and exclusive attitude.

Herr von Berg was formerly Governor of the province of East Prussia. He was appointed chief of the German Emperor's civil cabinet in January last in succession to Rudolph von Valentini.

Where the Germans Are Retreating to the North, Freeing Rheims.



BY an advance of six to eight miles in the region northeast and north-west of Rheims the French finally have freed that city from the con-tinuous hombardment to which it has been subjected by the Germans.

Nogent l'Abbesse and, crossing the Aisne, they have reached the high ground to the north, with the Germans still, going strong toward Ber-tinuous hombardment to which it has been subjected by the Germans. inuous bombardment to which it has been subjected by the Germans for four years. Fort Brimont, the point from which the Germans shelled

the city, was one of nearly a dozen places taken.

The French now hold the heights to the east, in the vicinity of until additional progress has been made to the west and in the north.

Thursday, outdistancing the troops on their flanks.

As the Americans advanced in the centre the Germans to the right and left

of them refused to be dislodged and resisted to the utmost. The enemy was able to pour a withering enfilleding fire upon the attacking forces, which only silenced to-day, when the line was completely stabilized. Before these en-flading difficulties were overcome, however, the Americans had pressed still further forward from the heights which they had gained and occupied positious facing St. Etienne and Orfeuil. Strong trenches outside of St. Etienne again held hem up. The French first entered the own by a flanking attack, and simul aneously the Americans pushed up on o the west side. The whole line from the extreme right to left was in a posi-

Great Mane of Fortifications. The ground across which the Ameri-

ans fought is remarkable for its trength, and the completeness of their ictory was attested by mounds and heaps of captured material, concrete pill boxes, now shattered and helpless; intricate trench systems almost equivalent to forts, which had been stormed; tiny woods which had been converted into machine gun nests and were overcome only by the utmost of daring, and great thicknesses of barbed wire.

The roads had been destroyed or torn into great gaping holes by mines exploded by the retiring Germans. The field for miles on either side of the main, advance was shell marked as few eaps of captured material, concrete pill

advance was shell marked as few places in France have been so marked It developed that the Germans in the process of consolidating their positions had brought forward machine guns to a degree perhaps never previously attempted by them. At certain sections of the line they were only five yards apart. Realizing the necessity of holding that day, for being the fulcrum of the lever

carried.

Fires are reported at Brieutles and Aincreville, but it is believed they were started by shells falling on ammunition dumps, rather than that they indicated the destruction of property preparatory to a further withdrawal.

American aylators have a series of the flanks. This is taken by the troops as a restimonial to their strength.

FRENCH GAIN MODERS. is stiffening perceptibly now.

OF RIVER ARNES

Continue Pursuit of Germani in Champagne Battle Zone. By the Associated Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE Oct. 6.-French troops have gained foothold north of the River Arnes, on the castern wing of the battle zone in IN AMERICAN DRIVE Champagne, while northeast of Rheims they are in close pursuit of the Germani toward the valley of the Suippe, which

toward the valley of the Suippe, which they will in all probability reach soon over an extended area.

The salient running north from the region of St. Leonard, after yesterday's advance, has been reduced considerably by the capture of the entire group of heights around Nogent l'Abbesse. At noon the troops had taken possession of the south bank of the Suippe, while Gen. Berthelot's forces had occupied Pomacle, had reached Aumenancourt-le-Petit and advanced their lines to south of Bolt-

The bulk of the work in the American operations was done by a division which is among the best known the United States has in France and which has invariably covered itself with laurels.

All of its advance since the "jump off" westward the line at last senancourt westward to fine at last senancourt the face of me.

Some of the French troops, having crossed the Aisne, have reached the wooded heights to the north, which must give anxiety to the Germans over the security of their line parallel with the Suippe, which crosses the Aisne a little to the northwest of the junction of the Further west the Italians, operating

with the Tenth Army, have conquered Soupir, and are vigorously attacking on the plateaux to the northeast. Gen. De-beney's forces continue their offensive around Lesdins. Here the battle has

iost nothing of its intensity.

Fires observed in the region of Laon may be a significant indication of the effect of the combined efforts of the French forces from west and south against the cornerstone of the German positions around St. Gobain Forest.

CIVIL CABINET HEAD TO QUIT. Herr von Berg Tried to Keep Depu-

tation From Seeing Kaiser.

rest of the distance before 11 o'clock OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE FIGHTING. PANIC SPREADS IN LONDON, Oct. 6 .- Following are the official reports of operations in France

and Belgium as issued by the several war offices: BRITISH (NIGHT)—We improved our positions slightly in local engage-ments southeast and north of Aubenheul-aux-Bois. North of the Scarpe (in the Arras

sector) our troops gained possession of Freshoy and established themselves in the eastern outskirts of the village. BRITISH (DAY,-Stubborn fight ing took place all day yesterday both at Montbrehain and Beaurevoir. Having captured the former village early in the morning together with some 500 prisoners the Australian troops concerned were severely counter attacked. Throughout the remainder of the day the enemy made repeated attempts with troops brought up from the reserves to regain the village.

All his attempts were repulsed and in the course of fighting heavy losses were inflicted on his troops, British tanks doing great execution among the German infantry. The village rests in our hands.

The possession of Beaurevoir was also fine for lay disputed and rests and rests.

also flercely disputed and remained long in doubt. The enemy had been strongly reenforced and spared no effort to retain the village. After making progress during the day by hard fighting in the evening English troops again attacked and carried the village, establishing their

line firmly to the east and northeast of it. North of Beaurevoir our froops have gained possession of Aubencheul aux-Bois and are established on the high ground running northward to-More than 1,000 prisoners were cap-

tured by us in our operations yester-day north of St. Quentin. On the remainder of the front en-counters between patrols and outposts have taken place in different sectors.

FRENCH (NIGHT)-The victorious attacks carried out in the last few days by our troops in conjunction with front and on the Champagne front have forced the enemy to make a gennave forced the enemy to make a general retirement toward the Suippe and Arnes rivers. The enemy has abandoned all the high positions powerfully fortified for four years and defended with unrelaxed stubbornness and is retreating on a front of forty-five kilometers (transty-circh miles). five kilometers (twenty-eight miles). At the present hour Rheims has been redeemed. Fort Brimont and the massis of Moronvillers are in our pos-session and Nogent l'Abbesse is completely encircled

Our advance guards, keeping in close contact with the enemy rear guards, have passed beyond the general line of Orainville, Bourgogne, Cernay-les-Rheims and Betheniville. Further east we hold the Arnes River along its whole course. We have along its whole course. We have crossed the Suippe at Orainville and the Arnes at several points.

FRENCH (DAY)—The pursuit of the enemy continued all night on the whole of the Suippe River front. On the left the French crossed the Alsne Canal in the region of Sapigneul and reached the outskirts of Aguilcourt.

Further east the French are approaching Aumenancourt-le-Petit. The massif of Nogent l'Abbesse is in our possession and we have advanced far beyond it. The French are progressing on a general line north of Po-macle, north of Lavannes and north of Epoye.

On the right the Prench have occu-pied the village of Faverger-sur-On the Arnes River French advanced elements outflanked the wooded

crest to the north of the stream. Sev-eral hundred prisoners were captured yesterday find last night. South of the Allette River Italian units operating in the region of Ostel and Soupir (south of Laon), after storming important supporting posi-tions of Soupir, including a part of the village, fought sharp battles yes-terday on the plateau to the north-east. The Italians after heavy fight-ing conquered trenches strongly held by the Germans on the height of the Croix Sans Tete and the Metz Farm. North of St. Quentin the fighting onlinues with stubbornness in the region of Lesdins, where the French have made further progress to the

dast of that district. GERMAN (NIGHT)-The day was quiet in Flanders and before Cambrai.
There was lively reconnoitring activity
at many points of the front.
During the night before last we gave up projecting positions between Creve-ceur and Beaurevoir, on the canal and on the Banteux-le Catelet line,

Partial engagements took place north of St. Quentin and in the Champagne. Between the Argonne and the Meuse violent attacks by the Americans were repulsed.

and withdrew our troops there to a

GERMAN (DAY) - English and GERMAN (DAY) — English and French troops have continued their attacks between Le Catelet and St.-Quentin. Beaurevoir and Monthrehain remained in their hands. On the remainder of the front their attacks failed before our lines. In to-day's (Saturday's) fighting near Beaurevoir the Fifty-sixth Infantry Reserve Regiment, under command of Major Vloch. ment, under command of Major Vloob-becks, especially distinguished itself.

Renewed attacks of the French and Italians at the Chemin des Dames were repulsed.

East of the Suippe the French in the Champagne and the Americans continued their progress, although at a more leisurely gait. There

In continuation of movements begun east of Rheims and on both sides of

the Suippe we evacuated the night be-

fore last our positions at Brimont and Berru and occupied a line to the rear. The enemy followed in the course of

the day.

In the evening we were in fighting contact with him at Suippes, on both sides of the Rheims-Neufchatel road.

near Lavannes, Epoye. Faverger and

Between the road leading from Somine-Py to the north and east of Lity the French and Americans again attacked with strong forces. After heavy fighting we completely maintained our positions. The 550th Westphalian Infantry Regiment and the 142th West Prussian Infantry Regiment Regiment

149th West Prussian Infantry Regi-

selves. Here the 199th Intantry Di-vision many times repulsed the enemy

who, in fifteen waves deep, stormed against Liry neight.

Local attacks of the enemy at the western edge of the Argonne forest

Meuse the Americans continued their strong attacks. East of Exerment they were successful in pushing for-

ward as far as the wooded heights

about one kilometer north of the place. Here their assaults, which were re-newed in the afternoon for hours.

On both sides of the road leading

from Charpentry to Romagne enem attacks again broke down completely

before the lines of Alsace-Lorraine and

the enemy penetrated into Fays Wood. Elsewhere he was repulsed.

yield to pressure of superior forces and are retreating beyond mascus in a northerly direction.

Yesterday we shot down thirty-seven airplanes and two captive balloons German battalions fighting in Pales tine by the side of their trusty Turkieh allies have been compelled in conjunc-tion with the weak Turkish forces, to

BELGIAN-In Flanders the enemy

artillery has displayed a certain amount of activity, but there has been no infantry action. Ten enemy air-planes were brought down and three

BRUGES DOCKS ARE FIRED.

Germans Apply Torch as Evac-

uation Beging.

The Germans have removed their guns

and coast defence materials from

Knocke and have destroyed the sheds.

The entire garrison at Moerkerke has

been sent to Germany.

German authorities, he says, have

given orders to the American Relief Commission to cease sending provisions to Courtral, Roulers and Thourout, as well as districts near those cities.

Goodnow Calls Offer German Trick.

Special Despatch to Tan Sun.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6 .- President Frank

J. Goodnow of Johns Hopkins Univer-sity regards the latest peace offer as a German trick. He says the Allies should

consider carefully all such overtures made by the Kaiser.

DELMONICO'S

Begs to announce that

pending the working out of

plans for the reorganization

of its historic establishment. business will be carried on

without interruption and in keeping with its well known

high standard.

he says.

especially distinguished them. Here the 199th Intantry Di-

Defection of Bulgaria Causes Internal Disorganization of Other Allies.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Oct. 6 .- Panic and Internal disorganization are spreading in Turkey and Austria, due to the military situation and to Bulgaria's surrender.

A Zurich despatch reports grave oc currences in Constantinople. "Ever there are violent demonstrations in of Germany and against continuing the war. Vienna is also threatened with disorders and there is undoubted apprehension of a revolution." A despatch from Vienna reports that

Lieut. Markoch, with companies of Infantry Regiment 256, took a special part in warding off the enemy's at-tacks. The enemy here suffered the again current. Evidence accumulates that the Ger-

of Belgium. All military documents "We have laid down one condition of have been removed from the Lille distance war—one only—and that is to use force trict, and everything portable has been force to the utmost, force without stimtaken out of the country east of the or limit, until we shall have destroyed Hindenburg line. All boats on the forever in this world the indecent, inscheldt have been taken over lately for tolerable, criminal thing that now holds the transport of ammunition and war supplies eastward through Beigium. What is significant about this is that these supplies were not threatened, at least immediately, by the allied advance.

Some idea of the consternation caused in Germany by recent events on the western front and the surrender of Bulgaria is conveyed in extracts from Germany by recent events on the western front and the surrender of Bulgaria is conveyed in extracts from Germany by recent events on the western front and the surrender of Bulgaria is conveyed in extracts from Germany by recent events on the western front and the surrender of Bulgaria is conveyed in extracts from Germany by recent events on the local interests of the first time now equal to develop the needs of the country. The development of the industry removes another time now equal to develop the needs of the country. The development of the industry removes another time now equal to develop the needs of the country. The development of the industry removes another time needs of the country. The development of the industry removes another time needs of the country. The development of the needs of the country. The development of the industry removes another time needs of the country. The development of the needs of the country.

of her mercenaries is the destruction of the German people for all time and the making slaves of us, just as she has made slaves of the French, Italians,

Indians and Egyptians.
"Strong in unbounded fidelity to our cause and strong in the trust of God's By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6.—Some wharves justice we have hitherto stood up against all attacks Shall we now, at this decisive moment, lose our nerve fire by the Germans, according to the and yield the future of ourselves and frontier correspondent of the Telegraaf. derers?" our children into the hands of the mur

OIL FIRE REVIVES SCARE.

An oil fire in the Communicaw yards of the Central Railroad of New Jersey been withdrawn and work at Zeebrugge last night brilliantly illuminated the has been stopped, the correspondent says, while civilian workers have removed a large number of anti-aircraft had broken out afresh, guns mounted six miles east of Bruges.

A large quantity of lubricating oil guns mounted six miles east of Bruges.
At Ghent stores are being hastily loaded by the Germans.

The correspondent states that the warehouses at Ghent and the docks where large quantities of provisions for the army have been stored are completely cleared. Their contents have sand dollars. The origin of the fire sand dollars. The origin of the fire sand dollars.

the army have been stored are com-pletely cleared. Their contents have sand dollars. The origin of the fir was not ascertained.

LOGWOOD

This is the most consistently popular style we have originated for years.

Special Cable Despatch, to THE SUN

can be proved that it would be to our material advantage to and the war. "It is true that we have laid down certain abstract conditions of peace, but changes are contemplated in the Ger-man high command, while rumors that Gen. Ludendorff is to be deposed are these concern only our allies and our-selves exclusively, and are not open to

mans contemplate an early evacuation

Watt Comes From Junker.

The World:

eague of nations."

ment of the American people,

Germany for discussion.

"We have laid down one condition of

The Tribune:

western front and the surrender of Bulgaria is conveyed in extracts from German newspapers of last week.

Baron von Wangenheim, leader of the agrarian Junkers. In the Deutsche largerian Junkers. In the Deutsche agrarian Junkers. In the Deutsche largesizating, lets loose a scream of agony. He says: "For more than four years we have withstood all signs to indicate the end of the mad attacks made by the enemy, who is numerically stronger and who seeks to obtain victory. Now we must show him that it is not numbers that win, but moral trust in Hindenburg.

"The enemy knows this, hence his employment of every diabolical means in his effort to sap our courage and confidence. England knows no mercy, no sympathy. He r aims and the sims of the foreman boasts and insincerities."

Scalage of the grip which German comgretal interests have had on agriculation agricultural and manufacturing activities here. "Germany has thought all along; said over America because of her supply of which had a whip hand over Americal interests have had on agricultural and manufacturing activities here. "Germany has thought all along; said over Americal because of her supply of which had a whip hand over Americal hought had a whip hand over America because of her supply of the sun step. There will be no hallucination anywhere in Austria-Hungary, the blood guilty inside the victory. Now we must show him that it is not numbers that win, but moral trust in Hindenburg.

There will be no toleration anywhere in Austria-Hungary, the blood guilty inside the power to bargain for a peace through the every diabolical means the stronger and confidence. England knows no mercy, no sympathy. He as you can be a cream of a million tons of the German resons the more all manufacturing activities here. "Germany has thought all along; said and manufacturing activities here. "Germany has thought all along; said when the had a whip had over Americal heavily has thought all along; said when the crew that had a whip had over Americal means of the crew was took to the f

and the duration of the war must de-**MUST SURRENDER**

PAPERS SAY BOCHE

"Times" and "Tribune" Want

Fight to Finish Made

Plain to Germany.

NO BARGAIN, 'WORLD' IDEA

Until the Cracking Foe Is

Broken, "Herald" View.

New York newspapers comment this

norning as follows on Germany's latest

make an answer to these overtures

peace manœuvre:

The Times:

Only Unconditional Surrender.

The Heraldbrought appreciably nearer by events of the last fortnight. The Hun is not yet broken, but he is cracking all along the line. Once the Hun cracks it is a question of but a short time before he breaks. All that is needed to speed the day of his complete disillusionment and his breaking is for Foch to keep up his hammering.
"There will be no armistice. There

Let Foch Keep on Hammering will be no negotiations until Germany prefaces its plea with unconditional surgender. We have just begun to fight!"

BOCHES PREPARE TO QUIT BELGIAN COAST Would End London's Danger

and Expose Rhine to Raids.

Special Cable Desputch to Twn Sux. "It is now nearly four years since the Times" put certain questions to the German people: Will the Germans blindly insist on having their Waterloo. heir Sedan—their St. Henela, too? nillion Germans have been sacrificed, every indication that the Germans intend shortly to abandon the Belgian militon German homes are desotate. Must other militons die and yet other militons mourn before the people of Germany take in the court of reason coast, notably Zeebrugge and Ostend.

Most of the heavy guns protecting the coust have already been removed, together with stores of munitions.

While in possession of the Belgian coast the Germans were in easy reach of London with their Gothas, the distance being only about a hundred miles to made only after the roads have extended to the coast the coast the Germans were in easy reach of London with their Gothas, the distance being only about a hundred miles and human liberty their appeal from the imperial and military caste that rushes them to their ruin? Since that day many more millions have died, and Germany is a land of anguish. It is time to ask again if that people will not break its chains and be free to join the tance being only about a hundred miles break its chains and be free to join the peoples of other nations in the pact of peace and civilization.

The people with the peoples of other nations in the pact of peoples of other nations in the pact of peoples and civilization.

"In no other way can they qualify for that great fellowship. The door will never be opened by false hearted proposals for negotiation such as the Chancellor now makes, belied in this very moment of their making by the arrogant words of the Kalser who in back to Antwerp the Rhine Valley will

of the question.

On the other hand, if the Germans fall hack to Antwerp the Rhine Valley will be within comparatively easy raiding distance for the allied filers. The rearrogant words of the Kaiser, who in his proclamation to the army and the navy yesterday announced that he had 'decided, in accord with our allies, over again to offer peace to the enemy, but again to offer peace to the enemy, but it will only be an honorable peace for which we extend our hands. That is sufficient proof either that Wilhelm does not know what is going on or that the proposal of Prince Maximilian is essary sien in attaining the German dream of world power. It will be a day black with Gisaster when the Germans have to move back from the coast. proposal of Prince Maximilian is not made in good faith, "President Wilson does know what is

going on. No man on earth is better informed, none better understands the German purposes. He can be trusted to **BRITISH TO EXTEND** USE OF COAL DUST

which will leave no doubt as to the determination of Germany's foes to pur-Big Deal Made to Utilize Dissue their victories until she can fight no card of the Mines. more, until surrender is forced upon her, and with it security against any

Special Cable Despatch to THE Sex further disturbances of the peace from that quarter. The American people stand as one man behind the Presiden Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. stand as one man behind the President LONDON, Oct. 6.—The coal shortage in the resolve that the end of this war has caused Aritish manufacturers to shall destroy the satanic Potsdam power consider the possibility of using coal and the Hohenzollern and Hapsburg dust and mine screenings for power dynasties. In the court of peace the imperial criminals will stand in the prisoner's dock awaiting a sentence that purposes. The demand for these fuels imperial criminals will stand in the prisoner's dock awaiting a sentence that supply, which condition is responsible will disqualify them for any place in a league of nations." Dr. Llewellyn of Abermare purchased

the Craigola Merthyr company of Swan-sea, which owns the collieries in the "Little as the Germans know of the moral values which the rest of us will save or perish in the effort, they seem Swansea Valley, covering 5,000 acres Swansea Valley, covering 5,000 acres and having an annual output of 600,000 ceeded every record save one in tons; also the Paunt fuel works of history of the country, said C. Swansea, with an output of more than a Leasher of the Geological Survey to know even less about the tempera-"And they now apparently think we are willing to embrace peace because i

purchaser, who gave \$10,000,000 of soft con properties, intends to expand the patent fuel factories, and hopes to solve the problem of using all the fine coal which hitherto has been discarded or used to fill old passages in the mines. The Craigola mine deal makes Llewellyn second only to the Cambrian bine in the South Wales field.

U. S. POTASH SUPPLY AMPLE. Country Independent of Germany, Says Secretary Lane.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-Potash production in the United States, said Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior to-day, is for the first time now equal to the needs of the country. The develop-

or Austro-Hungarjan duplicities and falsehoods. On the acceptance of that truth in Berlin and Vienna the course RAILROADS IN NEED

McAdoo Announces Loans Will Be Made to Combat High Interest Charges.

AID ONLY AS LAST RESORT

Secretary Explains Plan to Advance Funds Is to Stabilize Money Rates.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—As a further effort toward stabilizing money rates in the United States the Railroad Adminis-tration will advance funds to railroads Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—According to reports

1, 1919, in every case where the railreaching Paris this morning there is roads cannot obtan necessary funds without paying unreasonable interest rates and commissions. This announcement follows the default

on Chicago and Western Indiana notes

Government funds will be lent to rail-roads at 6 per cent. These loans will be made only after the roads have exhausted every effort to do their own financing. In this connection Director-General McAdoo said:
"While the cooperation which the Gov-

ernment has received and is receiving from the bankers, capitalists and inves-tors of the country generally in the huge task of financing the war and of provid-ing the vast credits imperatively demanded for our requirements and for our allies has been admirable at the same time there has been a tendency on the part of some bankers and money lenders demand exorbitant rates on railroad ouns which are fully protected and for which there is no instification.

"Through the War Finance Corporaion, farm loan banks and in other ways the powers of the Government have been exercised for the stabilization of interest

rates and the prevention of excessive harges for the use of money.

There is sufficient capital and credit in this country at present to meet legitlmate needs if carefully conserved and used, and there is no reason why excessive rates should be demanded where the security afforded is sound and condition and character of the borrower entities him to credit."

The manner in which interest rates on the London market have been regulated and kept within reasonable bounds furplanes an interesting study, and bas been a potent factor in the successful financing of Great Britain's war neces

COAL PRODUCTION ENORMOUS. Week's Output Exceeds All Records Save One.

Special Despatch to THE SUN Washingron Oct. 6.—Coal produc-tion in the last week in September ex-The output was 13.043,000 tons of soft coal and 2,071,000 net tons of hard coal. At the same time the grow-ing demand for coal in war production more than exceded the increase in ton nage from the mines.

The production of bitunrinous coal

since April 1 amounts to 211,216,000 tons, which is 12 per cent, greater than the production in the corresponding period of 1917. This output, however, falls short of the estimated needs of the country by about 3 per cent.

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP AGROUND Vessel With Corn Cargo Stranded

Of Norway-Crew Saved.

Commission, stranded Priday at Langue,

THE SUBJECT THIS MORNING IS SAKS TOP COATS



SAKS show a greater variety of Top Coats than any other establishment in New York. But what is more important: Saks show a finer variety. If other stores could match Saks Styles (which they can't) or if they could match Saks Prices (which they don't) the advantage would still swing to Saks because of the very excellence of Saks fabrics and Saks tailor-work.

HERE ARE THE STYLES

Note: Many of the following are of im- and lapels of self fabric-Braided edge Fabries: Black and Gray Oxfords-Gray,

and Brown Herring-bone Cheviots-Fancy Mixed Cheviots-Scottish Tweeds -Fancy English Coverts-Sandtone # 7 5

Styles: Conservative models (silk-

ported stuffs; all of the following are from models-the new Five-seamed Pinched-atexclusive models developed by Saks designers. the-waist model soldierly shaped-Raglan or Straight Shouldered Throwons-Double Breasted high-waist models.

Details: Matters of lining whether skeleton or full-and of pocketswhether straight, patch, slash or dipped—have been carefully adopted Styles: Conservative models (silk-lined) with lapels of silk, or collar And Up has seemed to require.

> Saks & Company BROADWAY At 34th STREET